§ 102-36.225

- (3) Foreign excess personal property (see §102–36.380).
- (4) Scrap, except aircraft in scrap condition.
- (5) Perishables, defined for the purposes of this section as any personal property subject to spoilage or decay.
 - (6) Trading stamps and bonus goods.
 - (7) Hazardous waste.
 - (8) Controlled substances.
- (9) Nuclear Regulatory Commission-controlled materials.
- (10) Property dangerous to public health and safety.
- (11) Classified items or property determined to be sensitive for reasons of national security.
- (c) Refer to part 101–42 of this title for additional guidance on the disposition of classes of property under paragraphs (b)(7) through (b)(11) of this section.

§ 102–36.225 Must we report excess related personal property?

Yes, you must report excess related personal property to the Office of Real Property, GSA, in accordance with part 102–75 of this chapter.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

§ 102–36.230 Where do we send the reports of excess personal property?

- (a) You must direct electronic submissions of excess personal property to GSAXcess® maintained by the Property Management Division (FBP), GSA, Washington, DC 20406.
- (b) For paper submissions, you must send the SF 120 to the regional GSA Personal Property Management office for the region in which the property is located. For the categories of property listed in §102–36.125(b), forward the SF 120 to the corresponding regions.

[65 FR 31218, May 16, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 53572, Sept. 12, 2006]

§ 102-36.235 What information do we provide when reporting excess personal property?

- (a) You must provide the following data on excess personal property:
- (1) The reporting agency and the property location.
- (2) A report number (6-digit activity address code and 4-digit Julian date).

- (3) 4-digit Federal Supply Class (use National Stock Number whenever available).
- (4) Description of item, in sufficient detail.
 - (5) Quantity and unit of issue.
- (6) Disposal Condition Code (see §102–36.240).
- (7) Original acquisition cost per unit and total cost (use estimate if original cost not available).
- (8) Manufacturer, date of manufacture, part and serial number, when required by GSA.
- (b) In addition, provide the following information on your report of excess, when applicable:
- (1) Major parts/components that are missing.
- (2) If repairs are needed, the type of repairs.
- (3) Special requirements for handling, storage, or transportation.
- (4) The required date of removal due to moving or space restrictions.
- (5) If reimbursement is required, the authority under which the reimbursement is requested, the amount of reimbursement and the appropriate fund code to which money is to be deposited.
- (6) If you will conduct the sale of personal property that is not transferred or donated.

§ 102-36.240 What are the disposal condition codes?

The disposal condition codes are contained in the following table:

Dis- posal condi- tion code	Definition
1	New. Property which is in new condition or unused condition and can be used im- mediately without modifications or re- pairs.
4	Usable. Property which shows some wear, but can be used without significant repair.
7	Repairable. Property which is unusable in its current condition but can be eco- nomically repaired.
X	Salvage. Property which has value in excess of its basic material content, but repair or rehabilitation is impractical and/or uneconomical.
s	Scrap. Property which has no value except for its basic material content.

Federal Management Regulation

DISPOSING OF EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

§ 102-36.245 Are we accountable for the personal property that has been reported excess, and who is responsible for the care and handling costs?

Yes, you are accountable for the excess personal property until the time it is picked up by the designated recipient or its agent. You are responsible for all care and handling charges while the excess personal property is going through the screening and disposal process.

§ 102-36.250 Does GSA ever take physical custody of excess personal property?

Generally you retain physical custody of the excess personal property prior to its final disposition. Very rarely GSA may consider accepting physical custody of excess personal property. Under special circumstances, GSA may take custody or may direct the transfer of partial or total custody to other executive agencies, with their consent.

§ 102-36.255 What options do we have when unusual circumstances do not allow adequate time for disposal through GSA?

Contact your regional GSA Personal Property Management office for any existing interagency agreements that would allow you to turn in excess personal property to a federal facility. You are responsible for any turn in costs and all costs related to transporting the excess personal property to these facilities.

§ 102-36.260 How do we promote the expeditious transfer of excess personal property?

For expeditious transfer of excess personal property you should:

- (a) Provide complete and accurate property descriptions and condition codes on the report of excess to facilitate the selection of usable property by potential users.
- (b) Ensure that any available operating manual, parts list, diagram, maintenance log, or other instructional publication is made available

with the property at the time of transfer.

- (c) Advise the designated recipient of any special requirements for dismantling, shipping/transportation.
- (d) When the excess personal property is located at a facility due to be closed, provide advance notice of the scheduled date of closing, and ensure there is sufficient time for screening and removal of property.

§ 102-36.265 What if there are competing requests for the same excess personal property?

- (a) GSA will generally approve transfers on a first-come, first-served basis. When more than one federal agency requests the same item, and the quantity available is not sufficient to meet the demand of all interested agencies, GSA will consider factors such as national defense requirements. emergency needs, avoiding the necessity of a new procurement, energy conservation, transportation costs, and retention of title in the government. GSA will normally give preference to the agency that will retain title in the Govern-
- (b) Requests for property for the purpose of cannibalization will normally be subordinate to requests for use of the property in its existing form.

§ 102-36.270 What if a federal agency requests personal property that is undergoing donation screening or in the sales process?

Prior to final disposition, GSA will consider requests from authorized federal activities for excess personal property undergoing donation screening or in the sales process. Federal transfers may be authorized prior to removal of the property under a donation or sales action.

§ 102–36.275 May we dispose of excess personal property without GSA approval?

No, you may not dispose of excess personal property without GSA approval except under the following limited situations:

(a) You may transfer to another federal agency excess personal property that has not yet been reported to GSA, under direct transfer procedures contained in § 102–36.145.